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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/737,905	12/15/2000	James A. Dirksen	207617	2436
29050 7	7590 06/25/2002			
PHYLLIS T. TURNER-BRIM, ESQ., LAW DEPARTMENT CABOT MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION 870 NORTH COMMONS DRIVE			EXAMINER	
			PEREZ RAMOS, VANESSA	
AURORA, IL 60504			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1765	()
			DATE MAILED: 06/25/2002	8'

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams et al. (U.S. 5,664,990) in view of Kaneko et al. (U.S. 5,114,881).

In regard to claims 1-16, Adams discloses a method of polishing or planarizing a substrate having a metal layer therein (col. 2, lines 5-6), wherein the metal can be titanium, tungsten, copper and many others (col. 2, lines 8-9), with a composition comprising a metal oxide abrasive, wherein the metal oxide abrasive can be silica, ceria and many others (col. 2, lines 16-18) and a liquid carrier (col. 2, lines 18-19), wherein the composition has a pH of about 5 or less, which reads on Applicant's "7 or less" (col. 2, lines 20-21).

Adams is silent about the "total surface hydroxyl group density" of the metal oxide abrasive.

Kaneko discloses that silica has a small density of surface hydroxyl groups, usually from 0.1 to 4 groups (col. 2, lines 50-62). Furthermore, Kaneko discloses that the use of this silica powder helps prevent fractures and cracking in some processes (col. 1, lines 54-58).

It is the Examiner's position that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Adams by utilizing a metal oxide abrasive with a total surface hydroxyl group density of less than 3 hydroxyl groups per nm2, as per Kaneko, because

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the use of fine silica with a low total surface hydroxyl group density helps prevent cracking and fractures, which is extremely desirable in the art.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 3/14/02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, because the references address different subject matters, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Applicant argues that "the references themselves fail to provide an adequate basis for the asserted combination". However, it is noted that the standard is the existence of a "motivation to combine" and Applicant has not challenged the Examiner's motivations.

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date

of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Vanessa Perez-Ramos whose telephone number is 703-306-5510. The

examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 7:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Benjamin Utech can be reached on 703-308-3836. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular

communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-5665.

Vanessa Perez-Ramos Examiner

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June 22, 2002

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